

The Intelligencer.

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ASSOCIATE JUDGE - WESTERN DISTRICT,
ED. S. BUTT.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE - EASTERN DISTRICT,
W. A. REED.

The University of Missouri is complaining that its finances are low.

The Higginsville Advance of last week contained a lengthy writeup of the business interests of its town.

E. W. Stephens was re-elected moderator of the Missouri Baptist General association which was in session this week at Chillicothe.

A suit has been begun in the federal court of Kansas City to compel the Jackson county court to refund money paid to the Colyer Bros. for public work done without contract.

Hon. Henry G. Davis has traveled 1300 miles, visited 78 cities and towns and spoken to 100,000 people in the past ten days. Instead of distrusting Uncle Henry's age, the people may begin to fear that he is a little too strenuous.

Missouri produces one-eighth of the corn grown in the United States and one-tenth of all produced in the world. The crop of 1903 it has been estimated, if loaded in wagons holding 50 bushels each, a sufficient working distance between teams, would reach around the world three times.

Oklahoma has been awarded a gold medal for the best general exhibit of agricultural products. Of course the exhibit justified the award, but as an indication of the actual rank of the territory in agriculture among the several geographical divisions of the country, the thing is perfectly absurd.

The president has directed secretary of war Taft to go in person to Panama to reassure the people of that country as to the harmlessness of the purposes of the United States in maintaining an independent government on the canal right-of-way. The Panamanians seem to distrust Mr. Roosevelt as much his home people.

The appeals of Garrett, Dolan and Barrett, convicted in the federal court of naturalization frauds, were lost and these men will have to go to the penitentiary for terms of five years. These men are doubtless guilty and the sentences deserved, the only objection being that the crime is a common one and its punishment exceptional.

The distress of the republicans over the age and infirmities of the democratic candidate for vice-president have proven to be premature. Uncle Henry has beaten Bryan's speaking record in the past two weeks and is said to be as fresh as a daisy. There has really been a more sensible and more vigorous campaign in West Virginia than in any other state in the union.

CAMPAIGN ABSURDITIES.

W. B. C. Brown, of Kansas City spoke here Wednesday night, devoting his whole attention to the subject of election laws in the great cities. Mr. Brown is a kindly, well meaning man and his speech was of calm and amiable spirit. But it was very absurd.

His principal contention was that the election laws framed by a democratic legislature for the government of elections in the great cities were designed to perpetuate the democratic party in power and actually serve to disfranchise republicans. He said that unless the people in the country came to the rescue and defeated the democratic "machine", the cities would continue powerless in the grasp of appointive governors ruling them like subjugated provinces. Now all this is pure foolishness. The writer has lived in Missouri sixteen years and during that time St. Louis was under republican rule twelve years and Kansas City at least half of the time. Since the latest trifling revision of these laws St. Louis has changed from republican to democratic and Kansas City from democratic to republican rule. Besides it is not true that the municipal election laws of Missouri were framed by a democratic legislature. The present law, except a trifling modification making no party difference whatever, was adopted by the Civic Federation of St. Louis, a non-partisan organization, was passed by a republican house of representatives in 1895, passed by a democratic senate in the same year, and signed by a democratic governor. There is no better election law on the statute books of any state in the union. It does not have to be defended as a democratic measure because it did not originate from a democratic source.

What is to be thought of a man or said of a man who makes a political appeal upon the mere ground that a law does not accomplish the impossible? Law has failed to prevent larceny, forgery, bigamy and the hundreds of offences it defines. But the Missouri election law is so framed as to reduce fraud to the minimum and to insure that there be no more of it on the part of one party than the other, unless it happens that there are more capable rascals in one party than the other. The reader has heard scores of *ad hominem* appeals on this subject, but he has never heard a man point out a fault in the Missouri laws election together with a way of amending it. The remedy advised is always the silly remedy of electing the other fellow, who, we are assured, will make it all right.

Mr. Brown, speaking in broad and general terms, begged his hearers to rescue their disfranchised fellow citizens by voting the republican ticket, thus bringing about "home rule" in the matter of election commissioners and police commissioners. His boldest and most definite intimation of principles was found in the rhetorical interrogatory, "Why can't we elect our commissioners as well as our city and county officers?" The first and most obvious answer to this question is, because a non-partisan civic federation in one of these "satrapies" has drafted an election law and caused it to be passed by a republican house of representatives and a democratic senate. The second answer is, that it has been tried and has been found to be absolutely the worst way ever tried. Philadelphia, the political Sodom of the United States, still has "home" rule, and the ring cannot be overthrown. Five years ago Wanamaker started a daily paper and swore he would "go broke" in an effort to rout the gang. His paper "went broke" and the gang is doing business at the old stand. In Illinois there is a slight modification of the "home rule" plan, and the two Carter Harrisons have been managing the affairs of Chicago "since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

This "home rule" foolishness is designed wholly for rural consumption. Those who know very little about municipal election experiments are easily deceived by it. It is mere campaign buncombe. The men who howl about it on the hustings would be ashamed to seriously profess such a belief in the company of their usual companions at home. If there had been "home rule" in Kansas City four months ago there would have been elected three republican election commissioners and three republican police commissioners. Would Mr. Brown be willing to say to a Lexington audience that he thinks six commissioners all of one party and thus elected would be more likely to bring about clean elections in the future

than commissioners appointed by the governor, two of one party and one of the other, as prescribed by law? Would Mr. Brown be willing to say before an intelligent audience that he believes as good men would be elected as are appointed, leaving the question of political alignment out of account? The truth is, that since the people began to try to cure the evils of municipal elections in this country four clearly marked stages of evolution are to be observed. The first and lowest is illustrated in the practice of Philadelphia; the second in Chicago; the third, in New York; and the fourth in St. Louis. Something better may be devised sometime but so far as tried, we have the best now. When you hear a man ranting about "home rule", you may know that he is to be classed with the other fellow who weeps about the "rich growing richer and the poor poorer" or about the "down trodden laborer" or about the "horry handed son of toil". There is nothing to be learned from him. You may just pass by on the other side.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The preliminary skirmishes in the Russo-Japanese war have been fought. The rest will be grim and horrible butchery. The loss of life, destruction of property, and squandering of treasure have already been enormous, though the war has just begun. If Russia can escape uprising at home, only one end is to be expected. Japan can not injure Russia except in the matter of killing soldiers and sinking ships. Russia has plenty and to spare of the former and can get plenty of the latter. The distance of the war from home is at first a serious inconvenience to Russia but will in the end prove an advantage. Dissatisfaction will be less pronounced and domestic revolution less likely.

A comparison of the two countries either in fighting strength or financial resources is very adverse to Japan. Besides the war will really cost Russia very little. Already Russia has found grounds for complaint against China and when the war is over she will doubtless reimburse herself at the expense of the Chinese empire. If successful in driving the Japanese out of Asia, with an immense army and equipment on the ground, Russia will hardly postpone the long cherished purpose of dismembering China and driving England out of the Orient.

Instead of a yellow peril there appears rather to be a Russian peril; though it must be admitted that what is likely to happen in the far east is, in its last analysis, to be attributed to the conspiracy of the states of Europe to keep Russia out of the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean. Russia is a land grabber largely through force of circumstances not of her own making. And if domestic peace permits Russia to pursue the war in the east to a conclusive test of strength and endurance, the center of gravity of western civilization will be infinitely more disturbed than it would have been if Europe had not interfered in the Turko-Russian war.

WORKS BOTH WAYS.

"Ex-Mayor Reed's spectacular activity in trying to unearth "corruption" in the county court investigation stands out in startling contrast to his conduct while campaigning for governor. Then he ridiculed Mr. Folk's work and laughed at the idea of boodles." - K. C. Independent.

This may or may not be true with regard to Ex-Mayor Reed; but it is certainly true that the Independent's "spectacular activity in heralding the corruption of the St. Louis city council six months ago is in striking contrast with its present ridiculing of Reed's work in the investigation of the Jackson county court and its laughing at the idea of boodles in that quarter."

THE INTELLIGENCER is in receipt of the Labor commissioner's statistical map of Missouri for the year 1903, showing the agricultural products, coal fields and other mineral districts. Statistics are always interesting. It is interesting to know that the poultry products of the state exceeded in value the coal output by 70 per cent and fell below in the value of the wheat yield by 20 per cent. Missouri is a corn state, but the value of the wheat shipped out exceeded that of the corn shipped away from the farm by 35 per cent. Cattle exceeded hogs in value by 20 per cent and equaled the value of all mill products and all timber products combined including hardwood, softwood, walnut, with railroad ties and cord wood. If anything in the way of facts is interesting it ought to be interesting to know that the value of the eggs shipped out was seven times as great as the value of the butter so shipped, seven times as great as the value of hides and pelts, three times as great as that of the wine, eight times as great as that of wool and four times as great as that of building stone. Missouri is hardly looked upon as a cotton state and is certainly regarded as a hardwood state, but the value of the cotton product surpassed that of hardwood by a small per cent and of softwood by thirty per cent. Coal, equaled hardwood and softwood with railroad ties and cordwood thrown in. Lead exceeded iron five times over, and zinc surpassed coal.

The Rockefeller interests are said to have bought the Union Pacific railway with the intention of uniting it with the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul. The work of consolidating railroad properties goes rapidly on. There are many advantages to the public resulting from these consolidations, but there are also infinite possibilities of harm.

Senator Vest's will was admitted to probate in Saline county this week. The value of the estate amounts to \$150,000. He left the home, \$5,000 in cash and \$2,000 annually to his wife.

Lafayette County's Surplus Products.

The Commissioner of Labor's report just received shows the surplus products of Lafayette county shipped out in 1903 to have been as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Cattle, head..... | 21,577 |
| Hogs, head..... | 81,343 |
| Horses and mules, head..... | 1,469 |
| Sheep, head..... | 7,900 |
| Wheat, bushels..... | 628,798 |
| Corn, bushels..... | 77,294 |
| Oats, bushels..... | 4,090 |
| Rye, bushels..... | 1,083 |
| Hay, pounds..... | 1,960,000 |
| Straw, pounds..... | 20,000 |
| Flour, pounds..... | 17,186,700 |
| Ship-stuff, pounds..... | 2,640,000 |
| Timothy seed, pounds..... | 36,829 |
| Clover seed, pounds..... | 79,300 |
| Apples, barrels..... | 19,249 |
| Hardwood lumber, feet..... | 223,640 |
| Pine lumber, feet..... | 53,060 |
| Walnut logs, feet..... | 123,000 |
| Piling, feet..... | 1,050 |
| Railroad ties..... | 225 |
| Fence and mine posts..... | 1,350 |
| Cordwood, cords..... | 1,860 |
| Cooperage, casks..... | 98 |
| Coal, tons..... | 670,530 |
| Coke, tons..... | 130 |
| Common brick..... | 30,000 |
| Fire and press brick..... | 702,000 |
| Tile and sewer pipe, cars..... | 36 |
| Junk, cars..... | 21 |
| Poultry, dressed, pounds..... | 709,297 |
| Poultry, live, pounds..... | 752,534 |
| Eggs, dozens..... | 1,138,872 |
| Butter, pounds..... | 170,146 |
| Milk, gallons..... | 8,735 |
| Peaches, baskets..... | 100 |
| Grapes, baskets..... | 123 |
| Strawberries, crates..... | 40 |
| Blackberries, crates..... | 11 |
| Plums, baskets..... | 520 |
| Fresh fruit, pounds..... | 106,107 |
| Dried fruits, pounds..... | 24,484 |
| Dressed meat, pounds..... | 7,068 |
| Game, pounds..... | 3,505 |
| Fish, pounds..... | 300 |
| Furs, pounds..... | 1,951 |
| Feathers, pounds..... | 10,706 |
| Hides and pelts, pounds..... | 480,944 |
| Lard, pounds..... | 2,620 |
| Tallow, pounds..... | 16,382 |
| Wine, gallons..... | 15 |
| Cider, gallons..... | 1,417 |
| Vinegar, gallons..... | 1,892 |
| Honey, pounds..... | 3,492 |
| Potatoes, bushels..... | 4,091 |
| Onions, bushels..... | 19 |
| Vegetables, pounds..... | 8,710 |
| Canned goods, pounds..... | 90,815 |
| Nursery stock, pounds..... | 36,000 |
| Tobacco, pounds..... | 510 |
| Wool, pounds..... | 34,072 |
| Ice, pounds..... | 30,000 |
| Tar, barrels..... | 194 |
| Nuts, pounds..... | 13 |
| Roots, pounds..... | 180 |
| Corn cobs, pounds..... | 100,000 |
| Apple butter, pounds..... | 45 |

The aggregate value of the foregoing commodities computed at the prevailing average current prices amounted to \$4,190,125.77.

Waverly Wants Water Works and Light.

Two public meetings have been held in Waverly this week looking to the acquisition of various municipal improvements. The people want water works and electric light. The municipal ownership plan seems to be preferred, and the mayor and council have been petitioned to make a thorough investigation of the matter and submit a report to the people. The people seem to be in earnest.

FALL SEASON 1904 BULLETIN NO. 1

We have 40 Tailor Made Dress Skirts worth \$2.50 to \$6.00 each, which we intend to sell regardless of value. They are choice goods, sizes 22 to 28 waist measure and 39 to 42 in length. We have divided them into lots as follows: 6 at \$1.50, worth up to \$2.75; 20 at \$2.85, worth up to \$4.00, and 14 at \$3.15, worth up to \$6.00.

Sweaters.

Two choice lots of Ladies' Sweaters, fresh new goods, Colors, Cardinal, Navy and White. Sizes 36 to 40. Prices \$2.75 and \$4.00 each.

Knit Underskirts.

50 Ladies' Knit Underskirts in beautiful colorings, Very choice and comfortable. Prices 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Shirt Waists.

100 Fall and Winter Shirt Waists, confined styles, New and nobby patterns. Prices very low, 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

Furs! Furs!

We are carrying a large and beautiful line of Ladies' Furs in medium and low grades. We think we have the right things and the right prices. We show a very attractive neck piece for \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 and up to \$12.00 each.

We have hundreds of other items just as attractive as these. We ask an inspection and comparison of prices and values and a fair share of your business. The sale is now in full blast. Come and see us.

W. G. McCAUSLAND.

Public Sale!

Will sell at public auction at my farm, Graceland Park, eight miles east of Lexington, Mo., on,

November 5, '04

A LOT OF

Young Trotting and Saddle Bred Horses

Sired by Ingomar 7872, Edinburg 9821, Ashbrook 28405.

SALE COMMENCES AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. DINNER WILL BE SERVED ON THE GROUNDS.

Thos. B. Campbell & Son,

Graceland Park, Lafayette County, Missouri

COL. J. W. SPARKS, Auctioneer

CATALOGUES WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO BUYERS ON THE GROUNDS.

Public Sale!

I will sell at the Earnest Hoffman farm two miles east of Lexington, and one-half mile south of Dover road, on

Tuesday, October 25, 1904.

At one o'clock sharp.

The following property: One gray work horse, one bay mare 8 years old, three good milk cows and two calves, three 3-year-old heifers, two 1½-year-old heifers, one 3-year-old steer, one 2-year-old steers, one 15-months-old Shorthorn bull, four brood sows, twenty-seven pigs, thirteen shoats, one farm wagon, one riding breaking plow, three cultivators, one harrow, one single shovel and one double shovel plow, one wheat drill, one disc harrow, one roller, one set of work harness, one set of single buggy harness, one new Sure Hatch incubator and Brooder, one set of double buggy harness, one new surry; 1-good top top buggy, some household goods and other things too numerous to mention.

Terms Five months time will be given on all sums over \$10; purchaser to give bankable note. All sums of \$10 and under cash. Three percent discount for cash.

GEO. FISCHER.

Mrs. Robert Taubman, E. M. Taubman, Mrs. N. E. Baskett and daughter, Amelia Taubman, accompanied Mrs. Paul H. Lion to Kansas City, from where she goes to Fort Worth, Texas, to join her husband for a trip around the world, leaving San Francisco, Cal., about Nov. 8th.

H. M. Lissack, M. D.
Homoeopath.

Special attention to Eye and Ear diseases, and to Fitting Glasses.

TELEPHONE NO. 337.